

THE DAILY PRESS.

HENRY REED & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

MONDAY, MARCH 19

The Cincinnati Daily Press Enlarged and
in New Type.

We present the Press before our readers this morning in a new dress, and somewhat grown since its last appearance; also with a new head, from which we have omitted the "penny" which formerly qualified it, as we are not aware of any such coin in our currency, and not caring, if there were, to be like an unpleasant auctioneer, perpetually reminding our readers of the price of the article which we offer them.

The enlargement will enable us to furnish our readers with a paper more in accordance with our ideas. Since it came into our hands, the Press has received a handsome accession to its circulation and business, and we expect it will bring us in communication and on good terms with all readers, who, in addition to the common demand for the current news, like independent comment and discussion on the topics of the day.

We have to express our gratification for the liberal and increasing advertising business which we have received, for the rapid increase in our circulation, and to our contemporaries throughout the State for their very flattering notices.

Advertising To Business Men.

Advertising is universally recognized as a means of business success; not as a mere chance venture, a casting of bread upon the waters, doubtful if it will ever return; but as a legitimate investment, sure to bring reasonable returns. No investment of a business man is surer of profit, but advertising offers the same scope for judgment, skill and system, as any other kind of business. The day of great successes from great investments in advertising has not gone by. On the contrary, recent instances, surpassing all preceding ones, would indicate that it had just begun; but the manner of advertising must of course be adapted to the circumstances of the business. Reckless outlay is not desirable to any party.

Some habitually disparage the value of advertising. They assume that advertising literature is not attractive to them, therefore that intelligent persons do not read advertisements. But the premise is wrong. They themselves do read advertisements of any thing pertaining to their interests or wants. So do all, and that makes the case.

But, in addition to this, new advertisements are universally read. They are matter of news, and constitute an epitome of the current business of the city, and of many matters of local interest. True, standing advertisements on some pages of a paper which the publisher consigns to Coventry, changing the matter only at long intervals, and putting in nothing attractive to the general reader, are of little value. The public only imitate the neglect of the publisher. The cost of these is usually small, and probably they bring a fair return for it.

But we doubt if any portion of a paper is more generally read than its new advertisements. This would seem to show plainly that the way to success in advertising lies in making advertisements constantly fresh. In the same line is the advertising of specialties in brief advertisements, which almost invariably bring satisfactory results. These imply a greater outlay than the old system of standing advertisements, renewed, perhaps, semi-annually, but the returns are vastly greater in proportion.

In connection with this subject we may refer to the paper. The Daily Press already offers an advertising medium second to none in this city, and its circulation is rapidly increasing. It circulates among the whole people, and the low price at which it is sold carries it into thousands of families which take no other paper, and which naturally are very thorough readers of the one they take. Every page of the Press is made attractive with reading matter; its large proportion of new advertisements increases its attractiveness to the reader, and its limited size brings them all within a glance, and saves any of them from being lost in vast and dreary expanse.

Advertising in our columns promises just as sure a return as any business investment that can be made. Spurious efforts may not produce a striking result, but in no other enterprise are tact, skill and perseverance sure of a profitable reward.

The Humanities of Civilization.

One of those demonstrations which society periodically makes, to ventilate its virtue, and provide scapegoats for its vices, was made in New York last week. The police made a descent upon the girls on Broadway, and arrested thirty-one, all between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two, who were locked up in the cells of the station-house over night. One of the girls stated that she had only been in the city six weeks, and that she resided East. Not being able to obtain money, and having a sick child, she was actually forced to go into the streets in order to obtain money. She also stated that she had not eaten anything for two days, which, upon investigation, proved true, and the Captain discharged her, and told her that if she would go home in the morning he would pay her passage, which she consented to do.

Workingmen's Meeting and the President.

We noticed a bill posted in the city, yesterday, calling a meeting of the workmen to-night, to take into consideration their interests and the Presidential election. If the workmen do not wish to be sold, they will keep their interests separate from politics. The Presidential election can do nothing for their interests; and the demagogues who would attempt to turn the present feeling among workmen into party politics, would be the first to betray them, to carry their own personal ends.

Laudable Efforts of a Temperance Society.

The State Temperance Convention, held at Columbus, strongly reprobated the adulteration of liquors, and called on the Legislature to punish it by fine and confiscation. This is an uncommonly sensible move for a temperance society. Public confidence in the integrity of liquors has been much shaken and it is time something were done to restore it. General Carey will have the toppers with him in this labor.

This correspondent of the Herald says that

Seward and Cameron are confederates, Cameron working for Seward for the Chicago nomination, and expecting to be Secretary of the Treasury. Pennsylvania iron is to be dug about the neck of the Republican party, and will prove about as valuable a life-preserver as a mill-stone would be to a Son of Maitre on his voyage to Cuba.

The Finality of all Municipal Loans.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court issued a mandamus commanding the Commissioners of Allegheny County to levy a tax to pay the interest on its bonds. They disobeyed, when the Court fined them \$1,000 each and costs, for contempt, and ordered them to stand committed to the county jail until paid. In addition, the Court issued another mandamus, which will make a case for another fine. It is intimated that no jail can hold the Commissioners.

The Pittsburgh True Press says:—"The general impression in this community, where the feeling of the people is well known, is that the day of payment has been indefinitely postponed."

The amount of county bonds, deducting railroad bonds held by the county, is \$2,300,000, on which there is past due four years interest, amounting to \$552,000. To meet this and the ordinary expenses of the county would require a levy of three and a half per cent. on the taxable valuation.

Besides this the city of Pittsburgh has bonds outstanding to the amount of \$1,800,000, on which three years interest is due, amounting to about \$324,000. To meet this and the city's expenses, and its proportion of the county interest, would require a levy of ten per cent. on the valuation. If the accumulation were paid off, probably a levy of about four per cent. in the city, would pay its interest and other expenses.

It is easy to see that, as the Press says, "payment is indefinitely postponed." Reputation is an established fact in Allegheny County. It was a fixed fact when those loans were made. That was the reputation, the dishonor, the robbery of innocent creditors, if there was any. There is no foundation for these bonds. It is utterly impossible to enforce them, nor had the authority which issued them, no matter what the nature of it or by what legislation authorized, any power to bind the people to pay. The power does not exist.

Pittsburg and Allegheny County have rather distinguished themselves by their brilliant financing; but all municipalities are going the same way, at a slower pace. When cities are new, their disproportionate expenses seem to demand loans. As they increase this demand increases; but there must be an end to it, and that end is repudiation. When these burdens become oppressive the people will throw them off, and there is no power that can enforce them. Legally they will not bear investigation; for the right to bind successors, once admitted, would logically make posterity helpless under hereditary burdens. Pecuniary obligations are of no more binding force on posterity, than political institutions. Either must stand on their own merits when the people who are asked to pay, come to investigate them. This is not repudiation; but to borrow money on such a tenure is repudiation; it is worse; it is borrowing on false securities, which, in the vulgar tongue, is called swindling.

The State Treasury.

With some information on State finances, the Commercial might, perhaps, write more intelligently on the necessity for additional guards for the State Treasury, as shown by Breslin's defection. It assumes that Breslin's deficit occurred from depositing in banks, and that the present Treasury system guards against such financing as his. The fact is otherwise. At the time when the State officers were financing to help Breslin pay the interest on the public debt, although he had nominally a balance on hand of over a million, his bank deposits were quite small, and it is not shown that they ever caused more than a fraction of his deficit.

Breslin's great banking operations were made by taking stock in banks, and borrowing their notes, which he held in the treasury, taking out so much of the treasury funds for his operations. This facility is not only wonderfully preserved in the present law, but is actually increased by its legal recognition of bank-notes as receivable for State dues. With the same amount in the treasury, a dishonest treasurer could finance as largely with its funds as Breslin did, in spite of treasury examiners.

There can be no question that this demands a reform, but dare any party make the Treasury safe? There is no indication of it. The Democrats enacted a "sub-treasury," and recognized bank paper as treasury funds. The Republicans say, plausibly, if the Treasury holds bank notes it is equivalent to depositing in banks, and it is better to have the responsibility of banks of our own State, than to hold indiscriminate bank currency; therefore, they propose a system of depositing in banks.

The systems do not differ materially; both depend on the safety of banks, and the Republican proposition selects the best banks. Does the history of banks offer such safety as the State should require for the money it holds in trust for the people? Nobody will undertake to maintain the affirmative. The losses of the public money have all grown directly out of the reception of bank-paper into the State Treasury. By that the people of Ohio have lost nearly a million of dollars in the last eight years. Surely that ought to suffice. No treasury system can have the first element of safety which receives or holds anything but real money. That provided, the provision for safe custody becomes simple and practicable.

It is simply ridiculous to suppose that the people of Ohio can not pay their taxes in specie; or that the financial equilibrium will be disturbed by holding the small balance which, under the present laws and prospects, the treasury can have on hand, in coin. Yet what party dare come to this point? We shall have impotent attempts at bank paper independent treasuries on one side, and bank depositaries on the other, and between the two the only prospect for the treasury goose, is a plucking as often as it recuperates from the last one.

In a virtuous article on prize-fighting, the Commercial describes how shocking it is "to watch two human beings as they gouge each other's eyes."

Due allowance should be made for the exigencies of strong writing, but the Commercial has made the prize ring a specialty long enough to know that gouging is not allowed.

The General Assembly of New York, having failed to pass a general plunder scheme, connected with the charter of a gridiron system of street railroads in New York city, are compromising with heaven, by passing a law to prohibit Sunday evening concerts.

A Presidential Courier.

A lady correspondent of the Tribune says that a dinner at Senator Seward's was in seven hundred courses. Douglas may not be able to beat seven hundred courses, but we will venture that he can do worse on one.

The P. R.

The Benicia Boy has been in Parliament that is, an attempt was made in the House to get the Home Secretary to interfere to prevent his amicable contest with Sayers, but nothing was done. The Secretary said that he had called the attention of the Chief of the Metropolitan Police to the affair, and he would doubtless take care that no breach occurred in his district.

The Secretary should be commended for doing his duty so promptly. It is highly important that the peace of the metropolis should be preserved; and as the national champions had no idea of doing their little affair within a hundred miles of there, it is not likely that the peace of the two nations will be disturbed by the vigorous action of the Secretary.

Minister Dallas will not act as bottle-holder for Heenan. He has looked through his instructions, and can find nothing in them to require him to act as bottle-holder in a national prize-fight. In fact, the only thing he can find clearly laid down as his duty, is to draw his \$3,000 a year promptly. Mr. Dallas thinks he is best promoting the national glory by confining himself strictly to that.

The editor of Bell's Life says that Heenan called to report on the 22d inst., and was in rude health and fast verging on fighting trim. His mug was much thinner than when we last saw him, and there was an elasticity and buoyancy of spirits about him which showed that the formidable task before him evidently did not disturb his dreams. Heenan then weighed one hundred and eighty-nine pounds, and expected to reduce to one hundred and seventy-five pounds by the day of the fight, when he will probably take on more pounds than he ever carried before. Sayers will probably fight at one hundred and fifty-two pounds, so that the difference in weight is not so great after all.

In London Sayers is the favorite, at odds varying from six to four, to two to one. Morrissey is in England, with any amount of money to back Sayers. If Heenan wins the belt, Morrissey is determined to abrogate with him for it on British soil, and to that end has his training togs and trainer along. Sayers has promised to return with Morrissey to America in any event of the fight, and make the tour of the American provinces. The coming contest is the principal topic in the highest circles. Should Heenan prove successful, he will be presented to the Queen, who is a great admirer of muscle, and but for the claim of Benicia Ada Isaacs Menken Heenan, he might be offered an alliance with one of the royal family, for the purpose of elevating the standard of muscle in the kingdom.

Terrible Tragedy in Kentucky.—A difficulty occurred in Livingston County, Ky., near Pinkneyville, recently, between James Shelby and Gus Alley, the Constable of the district, which, in point of horror, surpasses any thing in the history of tragedy we have heard of lately. Mr. Alley called at Shelby's farm to serve a warrant. Shelby was fencing, and as Alley approached, and while he was yet in the public road, Shelby, under standing the object of his visit, drew his pistol and commenced shooting at Alley. Several shots were fired between them; Alley received a shot in the abdomen, which caused him to get off his horse. As he reached the ground, Shelby threw an ax, which took effect in Alley's jaw, cutting through to the collar bone, producing death immediately. After Allen had fallen, to make sure work, Shelby drew his dirk-knife and stabbed his victim through thirteen times.

Five negro prisoners, confined in the St. Francis County Jail at Madison, Arkansas, escaped on the evening of the 7th instant, by overpowering the jailor.

HOME INTEREST.

SEE A. A. FRYER, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Nos. 243 and 271 Western-row.

SEE TRY ON 44 Dress Hat, J. C. TOWERS & CO., 149 Main, one door below Fourth. mal-6

SEE W. W. WIDDER, House and Sign Painter, No. 120 Third-street, between Vine and Race, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SEE APPLICABLE'S Ambrosotype Gallery is removed from Broadway to the north-west corner of Fifth and Main-streets.

SEE DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, south-west corner of Sixth and Western-row, over Harnsford's Drug Store. Pictures taken and put in good cases for twenty cents. Warranted to please.

SEE THREE-DOLLAR HATS.—Go to No. 216 West Fifth-street, and select one of HERRICK & BROTHERS' three-dollar hats. You will thus save fifty per cent., and procure a covering for the head, gentle in appearance and of durable service.

SEE FAC SIMILE.—The Pictures taken at Hall & Fourch's, on Fourth-street, are now on sale for their exquisite finish and durability, together with their close resemblance to the original work. Drop in and see for yourself.

SEE LUNCH TO-DAY.—A superb Lunch will be served up at the "International" to-day at ten o'clock. Messrs. BOMAN & TIERMAN know how to please the public and satisfy those who drop in to see them. Their Billiard Saloon is one of the finest in the city, and is open at all times.

SEE EXCELLENT PHOTOGRAPHY.—If you want a life-like Picture of yourself or friend, go to DEXNEY & CO.'s Gallery, No. 112 West Fifth-street. Their Photographs are unequalled, and when enclosed in a gilt frame, are cheap, being furnished for one dollar. Give them a call, and satisfy yourself of their excellence.

SEE SPACIOUS CO.—These elegant and fashionable Mercers and Drapers on the south-west corner of Fourth and Vine-streets are meeting with great success. Our citizens, when in want of Clothing, should go to Messrs. CO., and they will then and every article of Clothing to be as represented. Drop in, by all means.

SEE M. KEEFER, Nos. 13 and 15 West Fifth-street, is prepared to furnish the "Anchor Cook Cooking-stove" at the lowest prices. They contain the largest oven and largest flow of any stove in the market, and are equal to any other kind of cooking. Those who desire a superior article will please to give him a call. There can be no risk on the part of the purchaser, as all stoves are warranted to give satisfaction.

MARRIED.

CONY-GOLDEN.—On Thursday evening, March 16, at the residence of Mr. G. B. LITTLE, No. 31 "Lafayette," by Rev. E. G. West, Mr. Charles C. Cony, of Cincinnati, to Mrs. Charlotte C. Golden, formerly of Parkersburg, Va.

GOITSON-PAINE.—On Thursday evening, at Disciples Church, Harrison-street, by Elder R. Conrad, Mr. Richard Goitson to Miss Ann Paine.

LYTLE.—On Saturday, at the residence of Wm. Armstrong, No. 11 Pearson-street, by Rev. Mr. George Cutler and Mrs. Rachel Ann Woodward.

DIED.

BRICKLE.—On Saturday morning, at half past eight o'clock, of lung fever, Nicholas, infant son of Brickle and W. J.

The funeral will take place from the parents' residence, No. 7, Second-street, at 10 o'clock, at 10 o'clock, of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WAGNER.—On Sunday afternoon, 15th inst., of protracted illness, Miss Mary Waugh, of Mason County, Ky.

The funeral will take place at the residence of her place, No. 7, Second-street, at 10 o'clock, at 10 o'clock, of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BY AN.—At her late residence, 1155 Harrison-street, on Friday morning, March 16, Mrs. Jane Bran, wife of the late Mr. Timothy Bran, died at 10 o'clock, of a long illness, at the age of 72 years, a native of Kings County, Ireland.

POWELL.—On the 17th inst., at ten o'clock, of consumption, Eunice Stine, daughter of the late Mrs. Eliza Powell, and 12 years and 6 months.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her grandfather, David Rice, Esq., in Warren Canton, on Monday, the 19th inst., at one o'clock. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER.—On Saturday, 17th inst., Mrs. Catharine Miller, widow of Henry Miller, late of Lebanon, died at 10 o'clock, of a long illness, at the age of 72 years, a native of Kings County, Ireland.

MOORE.—At twelve o'clock, M., on Saturday, March 16, Mrs. Anna L. Moore, wife of John Moore, aged 72 years, died at 10 o'clock, of a long illness, at the age of 72 years, a native of Kings County, Ireland.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DODD'S SPRING STYLE.

For style and quality, the Silk Hat we are making this spring have never been excelled.

Dodd & Co.,
Fashionable Hatters,
144 Main-street, below Fourth.

mal-5

PALM-LEAF AND STRAW HATS.

A large stock of fresh goods, of the newest styles.

Wm. Dodd & Co.,
Wholesale Hat-dealers,
144 Main-street.

mal-4

WOOL AND SOFT FELT HATS.

From the lowest-priced grades to the very finest, from the best manufacturers.

Wm. Dodd & Co., Wholesale Hat-dealers,
144 Main-street.

mal-4

OUR OWN MAKE.

Fine Silk and Cashmere Hats—the new spring shapes.

Wm. Dodd & Co.,
Wholesale Hat-dealers,
144 Main-street.

mal-4

OHIO MECHANICAL INSTITUTE.

A meeting of the members of the O. M. I. will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, at 8 o'clock, at the last meeting, via

Resolved, That the Institute convene in the recommendation of the Joint Committee, and that we refrain from holding our usual Exhibition for this year, and unite in maintaining the C. S. Agricultural Fair, if held at this place.

Every member of the Institute is requested to be present.

C. C. WHITSON, Secretary.

PERFUMERY—FOR FINE

ESSENCE OF STANGE—My stock of these articles is complete, including every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's perfumery, and all orders of any kind, will be promptly filled.

Having likewise an abundance of the finest materials, I am manufacturing a large variety, and solicit a comparison of them with those of any other manufacturer.

PAINTER'S SOAP DENTIFRICE is composed of soap and other articles well-known for their beneficial action upon the teeth and gums. It contains no mercury, and is perfectly safe for use by persons of all ages.

SOLON PALMER,
Manufacturer and Importer of Perfumery,
No. 16 West Fourth-street.

mal-5

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

It is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians, and by the most careful druggists throughout the United States, to be the most effective remedy ever known, and to have relieved more suffering, and effected more permanent cures, than any preparation known to the profession. Scrubula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Scaly Eruptions, and all eruptions of the skin, are cured by a few bottles, and the system restored to full strength and vigor. Full and explicit directions for the cure of all ailments are given in the pamphlet with each bottle. For sale by JOHN P. PALMER, 144 Main-street, and by GEORGE M. DIXON, Price \$1.

mal-5

Y. M. M. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE

—BY—

Carl Schurz,

(OF WISCONSIN.)

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 19.

SUBJECT: FRANCE!

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.

Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. mal-7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just received and for sale by

Rickey, Mallory & Co.,

73 West Fourth,

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

mal-7

Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission

to China and Japan in the years 1857,

1858 and 1859.

BY LAWRENCE OLIPHANT, SECRETARY TO

LORD ELGIN.

Elegantly Illustrated.

One volume 8vo. elegantly illustrated. \$2 75

mal-7

The Historical Evidence of the Truth

of the Scripture Records Settled anew,

With Special Reference to the Doubts and Discoveries

of Modern Times.

BY GEORGE RAWLINSON, M.A.,

Editor of "The History of Herodotus," &c.

From the London edition, with the Notes translated

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One volume 12mo. \$1 25

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OR, THE ROMANCE OF MONTE BENE.

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Author of "The Scarlet Letter," &c.

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One volume 12mo. 75 cents.

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An Arctic Boat Journey in the Autumn

of 1854.

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Surgeon of the second Grinnell Expedition.

One volume 12mo. \$1

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The Haunted Homestead, and Other

Nouvelettos.

With an Autobiography of the Author.

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1 vol., 12mo. \$1 25

mal-7

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it is not.

BY FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

1 vol., 12mo. 50c.

mal-7

RICKEY, MALLORY & CO.,

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

(mal-11)

CHILDREN'S